Washington Money Market, Quotations for stocks, coin and uncurrent money, furnished by Lewis Johnson & Co.,

Buying. Selling. U. S. Couron Bonds 1981 ..... 110 X Quartermasters' Une 28..... 99% New Certificates...... American Suras..... American Gol 1..... 157% a158% NIW YORK RATES-FIRST BOARD.

Ocapon 6'e, 1881. 111; 7-30'e, 111: Oertia. cates of Indettedness, 99%; Gold, 159%; 5.20's, 107; Erie R.R., 118%.

# OUR MILITARY BUDGET. THE ESCAPE FROM THE LIBBEY.

A large number of the officers who escaped from Libbey Prison a few days ago arrived in this city last night, and are stopping at the National and Metropolitan Hotels, and from them we gather very interesting statements relative to their manner of escape.

AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

Over two months ago, the officers confined in Libby prison concerved the idea of effecting their own excharge, and after the matter had been seriously discussed by some 7 or 8 of them, they undertook to d g for a distance toward a sewer running into the basin. This they proposed coing by commencing at a point in the cellar, near a chimney. This cellar was immediately under the hospital, and was the receptacle for remse straw, thrown from the beds when they were changed, and for other refuse matter. Above the hospital was a room for officers, and above that, yet another room. The chimney ran through all these rooms, and the prisoners, who were in the secret, improvised a rope and night after night let working parties down, who successfully prosecuted

their excavating operations.

The dirt was hid under the straw and other refuse matter in the cellar, and it was trainpied down so as not to present too great a bulk. When the working party had got to a considerable distance underground, it was found difficult to hand the dirt back by hand, and a spittoon which had been furnished the officers in one of the rooms was made to serve the purpose of a cart. A string was attached to it and it was run in the tunnel, and, as soon as filled, was drawn out and the dirt deposited under the straw. But af er hard work and digging with finger-nails, knives and chisels, a mumb r of feet, if e working party found themselves stopped by piles driven in the ground. These were at least a foot in diameter. But they were not discouraged. Penknives, or any other articles that would cut, were called for, and after chipping, chipping, chipping for a long time, the piles were severed, and the tunneiers commenced again and in a few moments reached the sewer.

But here an unexpect d obstacle met their further progress. The stench from the sewers and the flow of filthy water was so great that one of the party fainted, and was dragged out more dead than alive, and the project in that direction had to be abandoned. The failure was communicated to a few others beside those who had first thought of escape, and then a party of seventeen, after viewing the premises and autroundings, concended to tunnel under Cares street. On the opposite side of this street from the prison was a sort of carriage-house or onthouse, and the project was to dig under the street and emerge from under or near the nouse. There was a high tence around it, and the guard was out ide of this fence. The prisoners then commerced to dig at the other side of the chinney, and after a few handfulls of dirt had been removed they found themselves stopped by a stone wall which proved afterwards to be three feet thick. The party were by no means uncounted, and with penknives and pecket knives they commenced op rations upon the stone as d mortar.

After nineteen days and nights' hard work they again struck the earth beyond the wall, and pushed their work f rward. Here, too, (after they had got some distance under ground,) the triendly epittoon was brought into requisition, and the dirt was hauled out in small quantities. After digging for some days the question arose whether they had not reached the point aimed at; and in order to if possible test the matter, Capt. Gallagher, of the 2d Ohio regiment, pretended that he had a box in the carriage-house over the way, and desired to search it out. This carriage house, it is proper to state, was used as a receptacle for boxes and goods sent to prisoners from the North, and the recipients were often allowed to go, under guard, across the street to secure their property. Uspt. Gallagher was granted permission to go concluded that the sirest was about 50 feet wide. On the 6th or 7th of February the working party supposed they had gone a sefficient disagre, and as he walked a ross under guard he

party supposed they had gone a safficient distance, and commended to dig upwards. When near the surface they heard the rebel guards talking above them, and discovered they were some two or three feet yet outside the fence.

The displacing of a stone made considerable noise, and one of the sentinels called to his comrade and asked him what me noise mean. The guards, after listening a #W minutes, co cluded that nothing was wong, and retrined to their beats. This hole was stopped up by inserting into the crevice a pair of old pantaloons firled with siraw, and by bolstering the whole up with boards, which they secured from the floors, &c., of the prison. The tunnel was then costinued some six or seven feet more, and when the working party supposed they were stout ready to emerge to daylight, others in the prison were informed that there was a way now epen for escape. One hun-dred and nine of the prisoners decided to make the attempt to get away. Others refused, feartog the consequences if they were recaptured; and others yet (among whom were Gen. Neal Dow) declined to make the att mpt because (as they said) they did not desire to have their Government back down from its enunciated peliev of excharge. Col Rose, of New York, Col Kerdnick, of Teen., Capt. Jones, Lieut Bractord, and others, informed Gen. Dow that they could not see how making their escape would affect the policy of exchange. Their principle was that it was their personal right to escape if they could, and their duty to their Government to make the attempt.

About 8% o'clock on the evening of the 9th, the prisoners started out, Col Rose, of New York, leading the van. Before starting, the prisoners had devided themselves into squads of two, three aid four, and each squad was to take a different route, and after they were out were to push for the Union lines as fast as possible. It was the understanding that the working party was to have an hour's start of the other prisoners, and, consequently, the rope lauder in the cellar was drawn out. Before the expira ion of the hour, however, the other prisoners became impatient, and were let down through the chimney successfully into the cel ar.

Col. W. P. Kendrick, of West Teonessee; Cept. D. J. Jones, of the 1st K ntucky cavalry; and Livut R. Y. Bradford, of the 2d West Teapessee, were detailed as a rear guard, or rather to go out last; and from a window Col. K. and his companions could see the fugitives walk out of a gare at the other end of the enclosure of the carriage house, and fearlessly move off. The aperture was so parrow that but one man could get through at a time, and each squad carried with them provisions in a baversack. At midright a false alarm was created, and the prisoners made considerable notice in getting to their respective quarters. Provident ally, however, the guard suspected nothing wreng, and in a few moments the excdus was again commenced. Col. Kendrick and his companions tooked with some trepidation upon the movements of the fugitives, as eome of them exercising but little discretion moved boldly out of the enclosure into the glare of the gas light. Many of them were, however, in citizen's dress, and as all the rebel guards wear the United States uniform, but little suspicion could be excited, even if the fugitives had been accossed by a guard.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock the lamps were extirguished in the streets, and then the exit was | Col. West, of the 4th Wisconsin acted as secremore eafely accomplished. There were many officers who desired to leave, who were so weak and feeble that they were dragged through the tunnel by main force and carried to places of eafety, until such time as they would be able fo move on their journey. At 2% o'clock, Capt.
Jones, Col. Kendrick, and Lieut. Bradford
passed out in the order in which they are
named, and as Col. K. emerged from the hole be heard the guard within a few feet of him sing out "Poet No. 7, half-past two in the morning and alls well." Col K. says he could hardly resist the temptation of stying, "not so well as you think, except for the Yanks."
Liout Bradford was entrusted with the provisicus for this squad, an in getting through he y: a chliged to leave his haver-ack behind him, as he could not get through with it upon him. fince out they proceeded up the street, keep ing in the share of the buildings, and passed

A description of the route pursued by this party and of the tribulations through which they passed, will give some idea of the rough time they all had of it. Colonei Kendrick, had lefore leaving the prison mapped out his course, and concluded that the heet route to take was the one towards Nortotk or Fortress Monroe se there were fewer rebel pickets in that direction. They therefore kept the York river railroad to the left and moved lawards the

evento g. of aportors.

values of care of

Chickshominy river. They passed through Hear Swamp, and crossed the road leading to Bottom Bridge. Sometimes they waded through mud and water almost up to their necks, and kept the Bottom Bridge road to their left, although at times they could see and hear the cars

While passing through the swamp near the Chickshominy Colonel Kendrick sprained his ankle and fell. Fortunate too, was that fall for him and his party, for while he was lyin: there one of them chanced to look up, and saw in a direct line with them a swamp bridge and in the dim outline they could perceive that parties with muckets were passing over the tridge. They therefore moved some distance to the south, and after passing through more of the swamp, reached the Chickshominy about four miles below Bottom Bridge. Here now was a difficulty. The river was only 20 feet wide, but it was very deep, and the refugees were worn out and tatigued. Chancing it we'ver, to look up, Lieut. Bradford saw that two trees had fallen on either side of the river, and that their branches were interlocked. By crawling up one tree and down the other, th fugitives reached the east bank of the Chicksheminy, and Col. Kendrick could not help remarking that he believed Providence was on their side, else they would not have met that Natural Bridge.

They subsequently learned from a friendly negro, that, had they crossed the bridge they had seen, they would assuredly have been r captured, for Capt. Turner, the keeper of Linbey Prison, had been out and posted guards there, and in fact had alarmed the whole cointry, and got the people up as a vigilance com-mutee to capture the escaped prisoners.

After crossing over this natural bridge they laid down on the ground and slept until saun e on the morning of the 11th, when they continued on their way, keeping eastwardly as near as they could. Up to this time they had had nothing to eat, and were almost famished. About noch of the 11th they met several negroes, who gave them information as to the whereabouts of the rebel pickets, and furnished them

with food. Acting under the advice of these friendly negroes, they remained quietly in the woods until darkness had set in, when they were iurnished with a comfortable supper by the negroes, and after dark proceeded on their way, the negroes (who everywhere showed their triendship to the fugitives) having first directed them how to avoid the resel pickets. That right they passed a camp of rebels, and could plainly see the smoke and camp fire. But their wearied feet gave out, and they were compelled to stop and rest, having only

marched five miles that day. They started again at day light on the 13th, and after moving awhile through the woods they saw a negro woman working in a field, and called her to them, and from her received directions, and were told that the rebel pickets had been about there looking for the fugitives from Libby. Here they laid low again, and resumed their journey when darkness set in, and marched five miles, but halted until the morning of the 14th, when the journey was reeumed.

At one point they met a negro in the field, and she told them that her mistress was a secesh woman, and that she had a son in the rebel army. The party, however, were exceedingly hangry, and they determined to secure some ood. This they did by holdly approaching the h use and informing the mistress that they were fugitives from Norfolk, who had been driven out by Butler; and the secesh sympathies of the woman were at once aroused, and she save them of her substance, and started then on their way with direction how to avoid the Yarkee soldiers, who occasionally scouted in that vicinity. This information was exceedinuly valuable to the refugees, for by it they discovered the whereabouts of the Federa

When about 15 miles from Williamsburg, the party came upon the main road and found the tracks of a large body of cavalry. A piece of paper found by Captain Jones satisfied him that they were Union cavalry; but his comsanions were suspicious, and avoided the road and moved forward, and at the "Burnt Ordi (about 10 miles from Williamsburg awaited the return of the cavalry that had moved up the road, and from behind a fence corner where they were secreted, the fugitives saw the flag of the Union supported by a equadron of cavalry, which proved to be a detachment of Col. Spear's 11th Pa. regiment, sent out for the purpose of picking up escape ! prisorers. Col Kendrick says his feelings at

seeing the old flag ere indescribable. The party rode into Will am burg with the cavalry, where they were quartered for the night, and where they found eleven others who had escaped safely. Col. Spear and his command furnished the officers with clothing and other necessaries

At all points along the route the fugitives describe their reception by the negroes as most enthusiastic, and there was no lack of white people who sympathized with them and helped them on their way.

From these officers we learn that there is a wide spread Union feeling in Richmond. Jeff. liavis is held in detestation, but all who do not heartily endorse the rebel government are spotted and watched. There are at this time on charge of attempts to assassing to the rebei President. These prisoners als confirm the

poor classes only, but by natives and persons of wield. They know heir friends there, but ver properly withhold any mention of their pairs. Of those who got out of Libby there ere a number of sick ones, who were cared for by Union people, and will eventually reach the Union lines through their aid. .

The officers also report the fact that some ime ago, through the aid of citizens, they obtained communication with the soldiers on Beile Is and, and there was to be concerted movement to escape. The soldiers had been furnished with arms, which they had secreted. The officers at Libbey were to secure the guards there and act in concert with the Belle Island men; but just as the affair was ready to be carried into execution the proje t was exposed. Suspicion at once rested upon a certa n Union lieutenant colonel, who was in favor with the retel authorities, had the freedom of the city, and moved about at will in the hospitals and elsewhere. He had been suspected for some time, and one day was accused of exposing the

The indignation of the officers whose plans had hus been thwarted through the perfldy of (as they believed) one of their number, cannot be centraled. Some cried out, shang h m! hang him !" one ran to his ! lank it, and training tim strips, said he had a rope ready; and others were in favor of pitching the fellow out of the winds w and letting his brains bespatter he pavement below. Wiser counsels, owever, prevailed, and it was concluded that it was letter to let the traitor live and report him to his government, it opportunity ever offered. The Lieut Col, we understand, will be reported to the War Office. His excuse is that i e informed a Federal officer in hospital of the at empted escape, and that a rebel sur-

geen everheard the conversation. These prisoners confirm in every particular the statements heretofore made of the treat. ment of Federal prisoners there. The rations of the officers were about the same as those of the rebel privates; but our privates on Belie Island did not fare so well. As long as the boxes sent frem triends at the North were delivered, they lived as well as could be expected tuder the trebmstances. Those who had motey were allowed to send out and get what ther wanted, by paying three times more than Richmord prices; the profits going into the pockets of the officers of the prison. In other

respects the treatment was quite harsh. When a prise ner entered the prison, any articles found upon him that were fancied by the retel officers or coards were taken possession of; they pretended the money and articles were der osited with the quarters a ter.

The sleeping accommodations were very recr, and the only place they had to exercise Leir limbs in was the dining-room. For awhile the officers were not furnished with meat at all. and at one time they received flesh which was pronounced by those among the officers who knew semething of butchering as being mule meat, as they knew of no cattle need for food which had hopes like those found in the meat. The privates on Reile Island it is unquesnoned have ea en dogs; in fact were obliged to do it in order to sustain life.

On the boat coming up from Fortress Monrce yesterday, the officers had a meeting, which was presided over by Col. W. P. Kendrick, of the 3d West Ter nersee cavalry, and at which ary, and the following card was unanimously adetted:

"The undersigned officers of the United States Army, and recently prisoners of war, desire to express their deep gratitude to Major General Butler, Brigadier General Wistar, Col. West, of the let Regiment Pennsylvan a Artillery, and the gallant officers and men of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavairy, and the 1st New York Mounted Rifles, for their effective assistance in completing our escape from the Rebel Libby Prison at Richmond, and the lines pickets and bleed-hounds of the Bebel army: and also for the many acts of kindress so gracefully tendered as in our present time of need

.. We desire, also, in sommon with every leyal heart in the Union, to tender to Major General Butler our high appreciation of his proppi and extensive efforts to sid our com-rades, who are yet in the Rebel lines attempt-ing to clude their vigilance and make good their escape from that prison of refined cruelty and slow death.

This is signed by the following officers, who are all at this time in this city:

Wm. P. McCreery, 653. Stat Mich. inf.

W. P. Kendrick, Ool. 34 West Tean. cav.

Alexander Theobald Von Wizel, Lieut. Col.

74th reg? Penn vol. inf. Geo. C. Davis, Lient. Col. 4th Maine vol. inf.

J. F. Boyd, Liout Col. and Quartermaster vol.

S. West, Lieut, Col. 24th Wis. vol. inf. H O. Hobart, Lieut. Col. 2 st Wis. vol. inf. H. C. Hobart, Lieut. Col. 2 st Wis. vol. inf.
J. P. Collins, Major 29th Ind. inf.
G. R. Fitzsimmons, Major 30th Ind. vol.
J. F. Gallaher, Capt. Co. B, 2d Onio vol. inf.
Matt Boyd, Capt. 73d Ind.
A. G. Hamilton, Capt. Co. A, 12th Ky, cav.
I. N. Johnston, Capt. Co. H, 6th Kg, vol. inf.
W. S. B. Randall, Capt. Co. C, 2d Onio infy.
Mich'l Gallagher, Capt. 2d N. J. cav.
Morton Tower, Capt. 13th Mass. vol.
D. J. Longs, Capt. 1st Ky, inf. D. J. Jones, Capt. 1st Ky. inf. S. C. Bose, Capt. 4th Mo. cav. T. Clark, Capt. 79th Jil. inf. Albert Walber, 1st Lieut. 26th Wis. John C. Fielar, 1st Lieut, 7th Ind. lat Wm. Reynolds, 1st Lieut, 734 Ind. vols. James M Wells, Lieut. Co. F. 8th Mich. V. C. L. P. Williams, Lieut. 73d Ind vols.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BOSTON.

N. J. McKeen, Lieut. Co. H, 21st III.

[By Independent Line of Telegraph.] BOSTON, Feb. 18 -An extensive fire broke out in Gloucester this morning, totally destroying seventy-five (75) buildings. Particulars soon.

SECOND DISPATOH. Boston, Feb. 18 .- The fire originated in Sawyer's block at 3 a. m., and has swept Front street on both sides, and is still raging flercely. Some eight or ten buildings have been blown up to prevent its spread. The engines cannot be worked, owing to the severity of the weath. er. The telegraph office is among the buildings destroyed.

## THE REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE ALABAMA.

By the Independent Line of Telegraph. Boston, Feb. 18 .- It is the opinion of experienced East India ship masters here that the rebel steamer Alabama could not possibly have made Amoy from her last reported station in the nine (9) days which the reports allow her, encountered. There is a splendid stone dock

Order Establishing a Uniform Rate of Letter Postage between the United States and Canada. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1861. Whereas the actual distance between San Francisco and the frontier line of Canada, via the overland mail reute, as at present travelled. is under the limit of 3,100 miles, within which, by the terms of article 3d of the postal arrange. ments between the United States and Canada of 25th March, 1851, the combined international rate of ten cents is chargeable; and whereas the Post Office Department of Canada has, for the sake of uniformity, consented to so modify the provisions of article 3d of the said postal arrangement as to abolish the international nostage charge of fifteen cents the single rate here. tofore levied upon letters passing between Carada and California, Oregon and Washingten Territory, and thus establish a uniform postage for letters of ten cents the single rate between Canada and all parts of the United States: It is hereby ordered that in foture the international postage charge upon all letters between Canada and any part of the United States shall be ten cents the single rate of balf an ounce and under, preparment optional, without regard to difference of distance or route of conveyance

M. BLAIR, Postmaster General. Notice to Officers Having Business at the Ordnance Office in Connection with Ord. nance Returns.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, ) Washington, February 18, 1861. Notice is hereby given to officers and others having business to transact at the Ordnance ffice, in connection with property accountability, that, on account of the removal of the Property Division of the office, that brauch will be closed until Monday next, the 22d in-Brigadier General and Chief of Ordnance. fe 18-4t

	11.00 000-00-0
SMITHSONIAN LEGURI OR WILL COMMENCE & C on PBIDAY EVENING, Febru "Races of Man." The lecture 8 o'clock. The public are invits Admittance free.	arv 19th, on the
S SYNOPSIS OF QUARTER NATIONAL BANKS for	LY REPORTS OF
made and published in accordan- sions of the 24th section of the	ce with the provi
rency Act:" Losns and Discounts	\$10 126 922 O
Due from Banks and Bankers Amount due from the Directors	4.751.773 9
Associations	413.981 5
Real Estate	208,178 0
United States. Cash Items and Revenue Stamps	5,07 ,570 g

Tressurer of the United States to secure Circulation. United States Bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States for other purposes. United States Bonds, 7-30 Notes, and Certificates of Indebtedness on haud 1.459,750 00 812,705 89 Expense Account.... Over-drafts.
Purniture and Fixtures..... Suspense Account....

8 37 .154 878 13 Circulating Notes received from Comp. \$14,528,721 73 99,155 00 Profit and Loss ..... Lue to Bankers... Due to Individuals and Corporations, other than Banks.
Due to ressurer United States...... 3,925,831 4 Due Depositors on demand.
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY. Pebruary 17, 1864.

LECTURE -Mr. WM. J. FRY late of Mis Chapil, corner of lith and D streets. Is a d. on THUE DAY, Feb. 18th for the benefit of the Sabirath School. Fubject: "Ireland Fixty Years Ago." Tickets for coets admitting a gentleman and lady. Doess open at 7 c'cleck; Lecture to commence at o'clock. fe 17 21\*

TRACHERS' INSTITUTE .- The rext res ular meeting of the Teachers' Institute be held in the Smithsenian Lecture Room, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant c mm neing at 20 clock m. Addresses will be delivered by B G. NORTH-UP, Fig., agent of the Massachusetts Board of Education and others.

The public are invited to attend

ALLEN TO TO M. H. MICLES R. B. PERGUSON, J. B. BLLIS, fe 17 2t 5 LECTUBE REV. J. M'KENDREH RILEY.

Eubject-"Universal Yankes Nation." For the benefit of the UNION CHAPEL BUNDAY SOHOOL.

At UNION CHAPEL, Twentieth street, On THURSDAY BURNING, Pebruary 18 1 4. Admission 25 cents. Receptions, Parties, Weddings, Balls, Suppers. Pairs and other entertainments farnished at shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Ice Cream and Water Ices made by steam power, war-

ranted to be the best in the city, wholesale and re-tal, delivered to any part of the city. Charlotte Russe, Jellies, Pyramids and Wedding Cakes made to order, at JOSEPH SHAPPIELD'S Confection-ery 386 Sixth at best Carlotte. ery, 386 Sixth st., bet, G and H. fe 11-3m PRENCH Language. Address for particulars. Box \$81, Post Office. SQUADRON TACTICS UNDER STRAM. BY Commander Foxball A. Parker, U. S. N. : 95

Autobiography and correspondence of Lyman Beecher, edited by his zon Charles, vol 1: \$1.75. Canteniana, by E. Hulwer Lytton 8180. Mrwhorter's Hand Book of the New Testament. PRANCK TAYLOR.

NOTICE-DESIROUS OF DISCONTINUING business, I will offer the remainder of my stock of Groceries and Liquors at public suction on next FRIDAY MURNING, at 20 o'clock.

At private sale, a pair of medium sixed MULMS.

4 years old active and hind with Harness and Wagon, at a low price.
L. A. DELL WIG, cor. 8th and I sta.,
fel? 2t Navy Yard. UXUETAND ECONOMY.

THE DOUBLE TURB PIPE
To the best and cheapest Pipe in use. Try it. For sale by dealers generally
GEO. W. COOHRAN & CO. Agents,
fe 16-St 305 Pena. avenue. 500 BELS, No. 1 Western New York parked Apples (selected red 'ruit), on heard scar. A. A. Bandel, and for sale from the vessel, on accommodating terms, by

169 WATERS.
169 Water street, Georgetown, D. G. fe 16-8t\* SHOOND RAND PLANOS. I have just repeived from New York six excellent second hand Planos that have been care fully fixed up by the factory. I will sell them at great bargains. Prices 375 to 2175. JOHN F. BLUES, 306 Pa av., bet, 9th and 10th etc., Sole depot for Chickering & Sons' renowned Planos, fe 16 St.

De Columbia. By M. Thomas Taxable Carlon:

A O'ULOUR P. M

THE BQUALITY OF ESTION The Republican replies, or rather has con-siderable further to say, in regard to the colored and white street ear business. Not to make the matter tedious, we answer, in briefthat the Star holds-

1st. That the colored people should have equal privileges with the whites in the street cars,-that is to say, should have plenty of first-class care assigned them; and that it is no hardship to them if the company also furnishes other cars for whites.

2d. That the Republican Is doing infinite mischief to the colored people by raising this issue. 3d. That Dr. Augusta couls have reached his court-martial quite as quickly in a colored car as in the white car, which he insisted upon entering.

1th. We still think the Republican inconsistent in claiming for Dr. Apgusta, colored, a right in all the cars, while it demands that white ladies going to market shall be excluded from the

5th. We still held that a woman may do her own marketing, - carry berown market-basket, and yet be a lady! ANIMA

6th. We have not "jumped" the Republican's arguments, but have answered all we could find of them; and we have spoken of communications in the Republican as reflecting its editortal sentiments only when that paper has expressly so declared.

7th. The Republican complains that we "characterize the finished productions of the most accomplished ladies and writers in the land as especially with the head winds she must have | 'choke billingsgate.' A true bill. If accomplished ladies, who are also finished producers, will so effectually disguise themselves mistakes may happen. We gave the language of the accomplished lady, and readers judged for themselves whether or not it was billingsgate. 5th. The Republican is misinformed in regard to the domestic stiairs of the Editor of the Star.

9th. To the Republican's charitable allegations that we are really opposed to the abolition of slavery; would see it re-established in the District; would take the arms out of the hands of ! the negro soldiers and "return them to abject serfdom," are opposed to negro education, &c., &c., we trimmphantly reply by charging upon the Republican editor that, despite his voluble protestations to the contrary, he is at heart favoring Vallardingham for the Presidency is plotting to revive the slave trade; holds secret peace meetings in his woodshed; and that his late remarkable (for length) doubleleaded strategic exposition concerning the string campaign, which most people took for a bit of professional clap-trap to sell a few papers, really involved an unpatriotic design to inform Jeff. Davis that the next advance

tron Richmond is to be made up James River! That we think about settles the hash of the Republican man: and when he has successfully disproved these graye charges, we will try and convince him, from the columns of the Star, that we have been quite as sound on the goose, quite as patriotic, and quite as sincere a friend

of the colored man as himself. 10th. The Republican has not yet told its in the country the same privileges upon the street cars that he bas in Washington. In Philadelphia he has to ride upon the front platform, no matter how bitter the weather, and in New York the restrictions upon him amounts to his virtual exclusion from the

11th. It will require considerably more than a "dead head ticket" to secure our advocacy of, or opposition to, a rail way company.

12th. We have not heard that the Republican, acting upon its advice to others, has returned its dead-head tickets to the railway company. 13th. We strike hands cordially with the Republican in agreeing to "unite upon advancing the great and legitimate interests of this cor-

And to begin, we notice that the Republican men ce the write mention of Mr. Pomeroy's bill. denating lands for the support of orphan children of soldiers who dle in service, and giving for that purpose thirty thousand acres for each Congressional district, and sixty thousand for the State at large, in each State.

We agree with the Republican in commending the bill-as far as it goes-but why leave the orphans of District soldiers out in the cold? We trust that the children of the brave District soldiers will have an equal share with those from the States in the benefit of this bill; and shall count upon the Republican to agree with us, at least, upon this recommendation.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS FROM LEE'S ASMY Yesterday afternoon forty-one deserters from Lee's army arrived in the city from the Army of the Potemac, they having within a week past come over to our lines, wading across the Rapidan, bringing with them their arms and accounterments. They were without a guard, having taken the oath of allegiance in Alexandria, and on arriving here they marched to the Proyest Marsh d's office, from whence they were sent to the Soldiers' Rest, where they

They belong, Il to the 13th Miss., It to the 14th La. 15 to the 15th Va., and the balance to the 'd Miss and North Carolina regiments Most of them were raised in the Souther States, but many of them originally went from the North, some from New York and others f om Illinois.

From their conversation it appears that the rebellion is dying out, especially among the privates of Lee's army so much so that lately the officers have been extremely careful as to the men they place on picket duty, always placing two men on at a time, one to watch the other; and it often happens when the men thus chosen find that both have the same opinions as to the propriety of leaving the Contederate service, they will leave their posts to take care of themselves, and march over to our lines and give themselves up. These men, we believe atl escaped through the pickets, one couple bringing over with them five of their comraces, another couple nine, and a third couple

Some of these men were conscripted, and had only been in the service a few weeks. They say that conscripts are coming in very slowly, and that they are but little use to the cause when they are mustered in service, the officers not being willing to place them in any responsible position without setting another guard to see that they do their duty.

They have but little idea of the number of men en our front outside their own brigade or division, there being very little intercourse between the men of different divisions. At this time, however, the different regiments, they think, will not average three hundred men each, and some of them have in them all the conscripts they will be able to pro-ure. As far as they know, Lee's entire army, with the exception of two brigades which were reported to have been sent South a few weeks since, is close on the south side of the Rapidan; but they are of the opinion that should the Contederates remain there long their army will be considerably diminished, as large numbers will no doubt desert.

ARRIVAL OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS AND PRIZE GOODS. Last night the U.S. numbest Howquale arrived at the Navy Yard, bringing up eleven prisoners taken by different U.S. versels of N. A. B. S. on vessels attempting to ran the blockade, which were sent up by Rear Admiral Lee. Among the number is a paymaster who has been twice captured before. They will all for the present be confined here.

The Howquah also brought up the cargoes of the Nutifield and Wild Daywell, which were driven schore by the U.S. steamer Sassacus, Lie utenant Commander Roe, on the 4th and 5th inst., in New Inlet, N. G. which consists of about 700 muskets, mosely Austrian, 100 se ares. quinine, nitrate of silver, &c. At the title of the capture of the Nuttheid her crew set fire to her, but it was extinguished. A boat contain-

TO COUNTY BEEN THE POST TOWN OF

ing a portion of the Nattfield's crew was capsized, and all was lost except the purser, named Well, who proves to have been twice captured before, and who was sent here. The Nuttfield is high and dry.

CAPTURE OF THE RESEL STRAMER OUM

BERLAND. The Navy Department has received informs. tion of the apture of the Anglo-rebel steamer Cumberland on the 5th inst., by the U.S. steamer De Soto. Her cargo consists largely of arms and munificas of war, and it is confidently stated that the vessel was intended to become a rebel privateer. She arrived in Havana late in September last, and commenced making extensive alterations. She sailed on the 31st of January, but was run in o Mariel by one of our ganboats. She sailed ogain on the 3d, intending to try the blockade at Mobile. The De Soto captured her after a chase of less than two hours. She is a vessel of about 700 tons, and reported

REFUGEES FROM RICHMOND. Refugees from Richmond continue to arrive

in large numbers. This morning A. Lubret, Amelia Labret, Martin Croggin, and Mary Crosgin presented themselves at the office of Col. Ingraham, took the oath of allegiance, and, promising to go North, were discharged. THE CONNECTICUT STATE REPUBLICAN

Convention.-At the Republican State Convention in Connecticut, held in Hartford yesterday, Mesers. Hawley, Bushnell, Brandegee, and ex-Governor Miner were chosen delegates to the National Convention, and were instructed by the convention to support the renomination of President Lincoln.

Norice.-C. C. Dunn, agent of Adams' Express Co., will be thankful for the return of his papers, which can only be of use to himself.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVIIITE CONGRESS .- FIRST SESSION. THURSDAY, February 18.

SENATE - Mr. Morgan presented a petition of citizens of New York praying that all soldiers of the army have the same pay and bounty without regard to color.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to amend the acts to incorporate the unhabitants of the city of Washington of 1815 into 1920; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The Chair announced the committee of con-

ference on the part of the Senate on the disagreeing amenda ents of the two Houses to the internal revenue bill as Mesers. Fessenden, Howe and Johnson. This day having been set apart specially for

the consideration of the business of the District of Columbia, Mr. Grimes, Chairman of the Committee on the affairs of the District, called up successively bills of that character. The first was the bill concerning Notaries Public in the District of Columbia. [It provides that the number of notaries in the District shall be limited to twenty-five, and that when vacancies occur they may be filled by the Supreme Court of the District; that they shall give bond in \$2,000, and generally deflues their duties and fees.]
Mr Hale suggested that the appointing

power of these notaries should also have the power of removal. On Mr. Clark's motion, the bill was then amended so as to limit the term of office to five years, and give the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the power to remove for

The bill was then passed. By ananimous consent, Mr. Wilson, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill amendatory of the enrollment act, submitted a report. Mr. Wilson explained the report. He said it fixes the commutation at \$350, as proposed by the House, and provides that the drafted man paying the same shall not be drawn again for a year, instead of standing exempted until the enrollment is exhausted, as provided by the House. The clause as to negroes, put in by the

House, is also modified. Mr. Hendricks would not vote on so important a measure without knowing fully what it was, and thought it unfair for the majority to insist on considering this report at once. The bill was ordered to be printed, with the

understanding that it should be acted upon to. morrew morning. Mr. Grimes called up the bill to amend the charter of Georgetown. [It relates to the relative proportion of expenses of Georgetown and Washington, on account of the Orphans' Court and office of coroner and roads in the county west of Rock Creek. The committee on the District proposes a substitute apportioning the expenses of the Levy Court of the county of Washington upon the basis of population. It fixes the proportion of Washington city on accounty jail at twelve-fifteenths, Georgetown at two-fifteenths and the county at one-fifteenth.] Mr. Grimes explained that at present these expenses are paid one-half by the city of Washington, and one-quarter by Georgetown and

one-quarter by the county. House.-Mr. Wilson from the Committee on on the Judiciary, reported a bill to enable the Government to obtain from private owners, possession of Rock Island, Illinois, on which to erect an arsenal, heretofore authorized by law. The bill was passed.

Mr. Fernando Wood made an earnest appeal to the House to take up the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to sell, from time to time, any surplus gold over and above the amount necessary or payment of interest of public debt and for other purposes. The bill was reported. Mr. Hooper explained the object of the resolucion, saying, among other things, that, after meeting the demands for interest on the public debt, there will be on hand a surplus of gold to the expent of ten or twelve millions.

Mr. Pendleton opposed the resolution, say. ing that by the let of July a larger amount of gold will be required to pay the interest on the public debt than we have now on hand. Mr. Brooks, of New York, appealed to the House to stand by the specie basis. The public taith is pledged to appropriate the gold to the

payment of the public debt. Mr. Garfield said that according to his esti mates, there will be after paying the interes u be public debt a surplus of fifty millions of of dollars.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SERIOUS FIRE IN GLOUCESTER. MASSACHUSETTS:

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 78 -A fire broke out in Sawyer's block this morning about 3 o'clock, and about seventy-five buildings have been destroyed. It has swept Front str. et ep. tirely on both sides, and is still raging fu-

Some eight or ten buildings have been blo an up to stop it. The engines cannot be worked, and the men are used up. Among the buildings destroyed is the tele-

LATER. GLOUDBSTER, Feb. 18. A fire commenced this morning about half-past 3 o'clock and is still raging with unabated violence. A steam fire engine from Salem has arrived

and commenced playing on the fire. About seventy buildings have thus far been destroyed, including the Bank of Caps Aun. The contents of the latter were saved.

One vessel was also burned. The flamspread east and west, taking everything in its path, even down to the very water's edge. The engines are all trozen up and it is almost impossible to work them. The streets are full of moveables, and the scene is one of indescribible confusion.

There are but few wooden buildings left to burn, and great exertions are being made to get the flames under control before they reach the brick buildings. There is no estimate of the

LATEST.

The fire bus nearly subsided. Fifty stores, the Advertiser office, town-clerk's office, mag-Detic telegraph office, three lawyers' offices, Freemssons' Lodge and fifteen dwelling houses have been borned. Forty families are house-

The post office and custom house stayed the fire m one direction. It is difficult to estimate the lose, but it cannot fall short of \$400,000. The Haverbell, Home, Hartford, Springfield, at drumerous other insurance offices are sufferere.

Owing to the absence of vessels the loss in shipping was light. The arrival of the steam fire engine from Salem was most opportune. The telegraph lines are being operated from a building overlooking the ruins, which cover one half of the principal streets and wharfs.

PIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 .-- A fire commenced in the Cooper shop of John S. Curbs, in Front street, below Lombard, this morning, coe.

suming eight dwelling houses before the flames were extinguished. The houses were occupied by poor families who are rendered homeless. The weather is intensely cold.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

By the People's Telegraph Lines\_Offices No. 511 Ninth street, and corner of Pa. avenue and Sixth street, under National hotel. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-The stock market was again strong during most of the day y-sterday. There was comparatively little business transacted yesterday in commercial circles, the variations in gold tending to restrain operations on Change and elsewhere. Prices of most kinds of merchandise were unchanged. On Change trade was dull. Exporters of breadstuffs held off for lower prices with the fall in gold and exchange, and prices were consequently irreg. ular, and in some instances a shade lower.

The stock of prime wheat is small, and selers hold on tenaciously for full price which shippers are unwilling to pay. Our market being above those of Great Britain, whiskey was higher on the strength of the passage of the excise bill by the House, striking out the tax on stock on hand. Provisions of all kinds were dull except dressed hogs, which were higher and active. Freights were dall, esteamers taking the clions share," and at race nearly as low as sailing vessels.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. [By the People's Line.]

New York, Feb. 18.-First Board - N. Y lentral, 131 % a 34 %: Erie, 119 % a 119 %; Hudson, 463 a147; U. S. certificates, old, 103; new, 98 4 a Cumberland, 57 4 a57 %; Quicksliver, 674 4: Reading, 124 val25; Harlem, 115 v. U. S.

PRICE OF GOLD.

[By the People's Line.] NEW YORK, Feb. 19-11 a. m .- Gold, 59%. At 3 p. m .- Gold, 59% a59%.

# LOCAL NEWS.

ADAMS AGT. HOOR .- To-day, the District Supreme Court, sitting in banc, is engaged in hearing the case of United States, relation of J. B. Adams, agt. C. A. Hoor. This case comes up on two certioraris, the first calling up the proceedings of the justices fining Mr. Horr 850 or forcible entry and detainer of the premises No. 450 Sixth street, near E, of which Mr. Adams is now the fee simple owner, Mr. Hoor being the tenant. The other brings up the proceedings of the inquisition which found the defendant guilty of forcible entry and detainer. The questions now before the court are on errers alleged to be in the record, which are being argued by Col. M. Thompson for the plaintiff and J. H. Bradley, jr., for the respondent.

SEILING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE. - This morning, John Farrall, one of the rebel de. serters, who was tadly beaten at the house of Mary Quil Conners, on Massachusetts avenue, between New Jersey avenue and 2d street, made oath that he bought and paid for whisky at her house. She was arrested this morning by officer Morrice, and taken before Justice Giberson, who flued her \$20. She has a shop license; but that does not justify the sale of liquor in any quantity. Mrs. Conners saw Farrall beaten in her house by several men. She mentioned the names of Patrick O'Donnetl, -Donohoo, --- Green, and --- Welsh; but she did not know which of them struck the man.

TERMINATED PATALLY .- Mr. E. B. Gilbert. conductor on the city railway, who, it will be remembered, was shot by some miscreant on Friday night last, (the particulars of which were published in the Star on Saturday,) diad this morning about 5 o'clock, from the effec's of the wound. The ball was not extracted, having, it is thought, entered the lungs The miscreant who committed this outrage is yet at large, the efforts made for his arrest having us far proved unspecessfi that the guilty party will be speedily brought to punishment.

DESERTERS ARRESTED .- The following deserters have been arrested by Capt. Scheetz's detectives: Orsemus Gross, 5th U. S. regulars; John Martin, 179th N. Y vols.; Alexander Thomas, 51st N. Y.; Michael Kelley, 2d Conn. art.; Sidney Olds, 18th N. Y.; Daniel Burns and Wm. Kennedy, 4th Penn. cav.; Lewis Brown and John Moore, 18th N. Y. cav.

WANTED-By a respectable Woman, a SITUA-Btar office Hox 31.

WANTED-A good B&RBER, white or colored
No. 321 D street, bet. 11th and 12th sts., ban
the Flar office.

A NOTHER PIB BAMER. Call at 489 Seven-teenth street. None need call after 10 o'clock of Friday, the 19th inst. WM. S SHOEMAKER. WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A trusty WOMAN to Cook, Wash and Iron for a private family. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply at the Grosery Store southeast corner Phirteenth and F streets.

and as Chambermaid in a hotel. Apply at the office of the New-York Hotel, corner Seventh and E BAKER WANTED. - Wanted, a first class Loaf Bread Baker (none other need apply) to take charge of cur day work
THO. HAVENNER,
fe 18 33" 347 C street, bet 6th an 1 45

WANTED IMMEDIATELY - Two WOMEN.
V One for Restaurant Cook, the other to work
in the hitchen Also, two good WAITERS Apply
to C. FOTENTINI, 279 Penn avenue, bet 10th and litte sts.

WeNTED -A Youth of 17 years of ag-de area as SITUATION in a first class Grocery or other commercial house. He has had some experience, is healthy of pleasing address, and will to the cities satisfaction. Address Arthur, B x 35%, washington, D. C. F THE LADY WHO ADDRESSED A VALEN. tipe to Mr. H. Interior Department, will give some name, the recipient would be most happy to open a correspondence. fels it SILE BISING BUCK WHEAT - We have just breceived another lot of Self Bising Buck hart. Those that have been waiting can row esup lied.

It is put up in 6 lb. packages suitable for A m a family use, for sale by BrAN & PERPIS cor E and 9th streets. CHAR CURED HAMS - We have rec ived another lot of those Sugar Cured Hams. Those that were disappointed in not setting some of the last lot can now get supplied at NGAN & PERBIES.

cor. E and Isa streets. I AFFIE FOR A FINE SOLID GOLD ENG-lish Patent Lever WATCH, full je welled, hunt-ing case, maie by Joseph Johnson, Livernon, at the Philadelphia House, corner of Eighth and D streets, on Paturday evening, February 20th, at 8 o'cleck. Tickets 82 each Also, for a Filver Heating Care English Patent Lever Tickets 81 Isa be seen at the Philadelphia flouse ADIES, OBLY LOOK AT THIS !- We are now prepared to do any kind of Embr itery by shilful bands, on ruch terms that cannot fail to battafy.
We do your Stamping in elegant style, and no botching, and wish it to be understood that we see

not consected with any other place of the bild in the city, where Etampine is advertised \*\* Ju-place is 3-1 Patreet, opposite the Patrat Office of look out that you do not mistake the street we de ly receive new Patterns for Braid and Embroi dery fort out, and stamp your golds while you next Machine ritiobing neatly done. fill CANTERBURY HALL,

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EXTRA GRAND GALA MATINES,
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FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN
IS GREN 12 POTTOM AND CHILDREN Doors open at 2 performance at the clock p. m. A SPLENDED HOLDAY B. L. A SPLENDED HOLIDAY BILL

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Noisn on Cavalry Horses, \$1.80 U. S. Cavalry Tactios—S vols. \$8.80 Cooke's Handy Book for U. S. Cavalry, \$8.25. Cooke's Cavalry Manual—Loncon, \$1.75. British Cavalry Regulations—London, \$1.75. British Yeomany, Regulations—London, \$1.50. Roemer's History and management of Cavalry, Turner on Training Young Horses-Lonion, \$1. Gen. Level; on Outpos's Patrois. &c. \$1 Robbin's Cavalry Catechism -Lo. doa, \$150. fel8 FRANCK TAYLO3

By J O McGUIRM & OO Action - TR ARGE: OLLECTION OF BOOKS 150 GOLD LA AND SILVER PROSED HAND WATCHES BOWIS KNIVES, SHEEWOOD AND FILEGRALD'S JEWALEY SAYE, LARGE STORE MIDROR, TWO SEPARIOR OF TREE CLOCKS, TRE CASES ENGLISH RECELATOR PREPOR CLOCKS, THURSDAY BYENING FOLINIEG BUSINESS - IN o'clo k, and continuing each evening at that your until the whole is disposed of we shall sell the Stock and Fixtures in trade of T. Thompou 5 1. Lith street opposite the Treasury Department.

Lith street opposite the Treasury Department, comprising—
A arge collection of Books in various Departments of Literature
About 100 Gold and Silver Record hand Watches, Revolving Pistels of various Patterns, ilowis Knives.
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o this galacter will send a vote of the stay September 2 Carpoon a park and the state